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USSR TESTS NEW CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

ARMENIAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE AIDS CONSTRUCTION -- Stroitel'naya Promyshlennost', Nov 1950

The Institute of Construction Materials and Buildings, which was opened several years ago, is one of the scientific research organizations of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR. The institute has been successful in solving a number of scientific problems in the field of construction. It has worked on construction engineering problems connected with seismology.

The institute has also done research on the effective use of light concrete and reindorced-concrete materials made from local raw materials, such as tuff and pumice. Research work also involves new construction materials produced on the basis of local raw materials. The institute has published a "Manual for Construction Materials of the Armenian SSR." The production of Portland cement from waste products of the chemical industry has been studied and a local plant is to be built for this purpose.

In addition to research work, the institute gives considerable aid to construction and planning organizations of the Armenian SSR and assists industrial enterprises in solving complicated problems.

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE DESIGNS GLASS WATER PIPES -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 15 Dec 50

The Kiev Technological Institute of Silicates has designed a water supply system of glass pipes, which was installed at the large Kolkhoz imeni Molotov, Brovarskiy Rayon, Ukrainian SSR. The water pipes are 220 meters long and are joined together by rubber sleeve connections. Tests with the new pires have shown good results.

Water pipes made of glass eliminate the entrance of rust into the drinking water. The pipes are not subject to corrosion.

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Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 23 Dec 50

The glass water pipes installed at the Kolkhoz imeni Molotov are almost 50 percent cheaper than metal pipes. In testing pipes with a diameter of 50 and 25 millimeters, they were found to stand a pressure of up to 40 atmospheres. Such pipes can be manufactured at any glass plant. Two more Ukrainian kolkhozes are installing glass water pipes.

LENINGRAD PLANT MAKES WOODEN PIPES -- Leningrad, Leningradskaya Pravda, 7 Jan 51

The Industrial-Experimental Plant imeni Avrov is producing wooden pipes according to a method developed by the Scientific Research Institute of Plywood. Plywood pipes are very strong and have a higher resistance than metal pipes against corrosion by acids or alkalis. Many enterprises of the timber and paper industry will organize production of these pipes in 1951.

Plywood pipes are used successfully in Leningrad plants. They are more durable than pipes made of copper, lead, stainless steel, or pig iron. At the same time their production costs are considerably lower. The installation of a wooden-pipe plant at one of the cellulose and paper combines brought a savings of 470,000 rubles.

ESTONIAN SSR USES WASTE PRODUCT OF SHALE INDUSTRY -- Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 26 Dec 50

During the past 2 years slag blocks have been used in increasing quantities by Kokhtla-Yarve construction projects. The slag blocks are made at the plant, using the abundant reserves of shale slag and ashes as raw material.

During the summer of 1950, many streets of the town were covered with an improved asphalt mixture, consisting of gravel, sand, and shale ashes. Rubble and shale ashes are the basis of a concrete mixture produced by another plant for city construction projects. With the use of local raw materials, it has been possible to produce cheap construction materials.

MOSCOW PLANT PRODUCES WOOD SUBSTITUTE -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 19 Jan 51

The plant of dry organic plaster in Moscow is mastering the production of a new construction material. It is made of easily available raw materials, including wood fiber, waste paper and wood tar. It can be used for parquet tiles, window, and door frames. Laboratory tests of the new material have shown that this product is equal in quality of oak wood. It can be made in any color. The plant is preparing for mass production of this cheap and durable material.

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